### 109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1114

To establish minimum drug testing standards for major professional sports leagues.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 24, 2005

Mr. McCain (for himself and Mr. Stevens) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To establish minimum drug testing standards for major professional sports leagues.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Clean Sports Act of
- 5 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) The use of anabolic steroids and other per-
- 9 formance-enhancing substances by minors is a public
- 10 health problem of national significance.

- (2) Experts estimate that over 500,000 teenagers have used performance-enhancing substances, which medical experts warn can cause a litany of health problems for individuals who take them, in particular children and teenagers.
  - (3) The adverse health effects caused by steroids and other performance-enhancing substances include stunted growth, scarring acne, hair loss, dramatic mood swings, hormonal and metabolic imbalances, liver damage, a higher risk of heart disease and stroke later in life, as well as an increased propensity to demonstrate aggressive behavior, commit suicide, and commit crimes.
  - (4) Professional athletes are role models for young athletes and influence the behavior of children and teenagers.
  - (5) Congressional testimony by parents of minors who used performance enhancing drugs, as well as medical and health experts, indicates that the actual or alleged use of performance-enhancing substances by professional athletes results in the increased use of these substances by children and teenagers.
  - (6) Surveys and studies suggest a connection between the actual or alleged use of performance-en-

- hancing substances by college and professional athletes and the increased use of these substances by children and teenagers.
  - (7) The real or perceived tolerance of the use of performance-enhancing substances by professional athletes has resulted in both increased pressure on children and teenagers to use performance-enhancing drugs in order to advance their athletic careers and to professional sports loss of integrity.
  - (8) The adoption by professional sports leagues of strong policies to eliminate the use of performance-enhancing substances would result in the reduced use of these substances by children and teenagers.
  - (9) Minimum drug testing standards for professional sports established by Federal law would ensure the adoption of strong policies to eliminate the use of performance-enhancing substances in professional sports.
  - (10) Minimum drug testing standards for professional sports established by Federal law would help return integrity to professional sports.
  - (11) Congress has for several years expressed a strong interest in the problem of the role of perform-

- ance-enhancing drugs in professional sports and
   other levels of sports.
- 3 (12) Congress has for several years regulated 4 the use of anabolic steroids and other performance-5 enhancing substances.
- 6 (13) Recent Federal laws regulating the use of 7 anabolic steroids and other performance-enhancing 8 substances were enacted in large part to reduce the 9 prevalence of these substances in sports.
- 10 (14) Congress has for several years regulated 11 both professional and amateur sports.
- 12 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to protect
  13 the integrity of professional sports and the health and
  14 safety of athletes generally by establishing minimum
  15 standards for the testing of steroids and other perform-
- 15 standards for the testing of steroids and other perform-16 ance-enhancing substances by professional sports leagues.
- 17 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 18 In this Act:
- 19 (1) Anti-doping code.—The term "anti-20 doping code" means the doping control standards es-21 tablished in the United States Anti-Doping Agency 22 Protocol for Olympic Movement Testing (excluding 23 substances or methods prohibited in a particular
- sport, as defined in such protocol).

1	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
2	means the Federal Trade Commission.
3	(3) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
4	the Director of the Office of National Drug Control
5	Policy.
6	(4) Major professional league.—The term
7	"major professional league" means Major League
8	Baseball, the National Basketball Association, the
9	National Football League, and the National Hockey
10	League or any successor organization to those
11	leagues.
12	(5) Off-season.—The term "off-season"
13	means the period of time in each calendar year out-
14	side of the season of play for each major profes-
15	sional league.
16	(6) Professional athlete.—The term "pro-
17	fessional athlete" means an individual who competes
18	in a major professional league.
19	(7) Professional game.—The term "profes-
20	sional game" means any game held in the United
21	States between any professional teams of a major
22	professional league.
23	(8) Prohibited method or substance.—

	0
1	(A) Prohibited method.—The term
2	"prohibited method" means a method listed and
3	described in the Anti-Doping Code.
4	(B) PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE.—The term
5	"prohibited substance" means a substance list-
6	ed and described in the Anti-Doping Code.
7	(C) Period of Prohibition.—A sub-
8	stance prohibited in-competition by the Anti-
9	Doping Code shall be a prohibited substance
10	only during the season of play. Only a sub-
11	stance or method prohibited out-of-competition
12	by the Anti-Doping Code shall be a prohibited
13	substance or method during the off-season.
14	(9) Season of Play.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "season of
16	play" for each major professional league means
17	the period of time in each calendar year begin-
18	ning with the date on which professional ath-
19	letes of that major professional league are col-
20	lectively obligated to report to their teams in
21	preparation for play and ending with the last
22	game of the major professional league's regular
23	season.
24	(B) Post-season.—The season of play

shall include post-season play for an athlete

1	who is a member of a team that remains active
2	in post-season play.
3	SEC. 4. MINIMUM UNIFORM TESTING STANDARDS.
4	(a) CONDUCT PROHIBITED.—It shall be unlawful for
5	a major professional league to arrange, promote, organize
6	or produce a professional game without meeting the re
7	quirements in subsection (b).
8	(b) MINIMUM TESTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each
9	major professional league shall implement policies and
10	procedures for the testing of the use of prohibited sub
11	stances by professional athletes who compete in each re
12	spective major professional league which shall be inde
13	pendently administered and shall be consistent with and
14	as stringent as the doping control standard established by
15	the United States Anti-Doping Agency, and which shall
16	at minimum, include the following:
17	(1) Timing and frequency of testing.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each professional ath
19	lete shall be tested a minimum of 5 times each
20	calendar year that such athlete is competing in
21	games organized by the major professiona
22	league.
23	(B) TIMING.—Each athlete shall be test
24	$\operatorname{ed}$

1	(i) at least 3 times, each with no ad-
2	vance notice, during each season of play;
3	and
4	(ii) at least 2 times, each with no ad-

- (ii) at least 2 times, each with no advance notice, during the off-season.
- (2) Test distribution planning.—Each major professional league shall certify to the Director on or prior to December 31 of each year that it has consulted with the United States Anti-Doping Agency in the development of its test distribution plan for both season of play and off-season testing.
- (3) METHOD OF TESTING.—Each major professional league shall certify to the Director on or prior to December 31 of each year that it has consulted with the United States Anti-Doping Agency in the development of its drug testing protocols for both season of play and off-season testing.
- (4) APPLICABLE SUBSTANCES.—Each professional athlete shall be tested for all prohibited substances at the time of each test. A major professional league may make exceptions for any prohibited substances that have been properly prescribed by a doctor of medicine licensed in the United States for legitimate and documented therapeutic purposes.

1	(5) Analysis of sample.—Each sample pro-
2	vided shall be analyzed by a laboratory approved by
3	the United States Anti-Doping Agency.
4	(6) Positive tests.—
5	(A) In general.—A positive test shall
6	consist of the presence in the sample of any
7	prohibited substance or its metabolites or mark-
8	ers, or evidence of the use of a prohibited meth-
9	od, unless that substance was prescribed to the
10	athlete in accordance with paragraph (4).
11	(B) Refusal.—A refusal by a professional
12	athlete to submit to a test or a failure of a pro-
13	fessional athlete to submit to a test without
14	compelling justification shall also be considered
15	a positive test.
16	(7) Penalties.—
17	(A) GENERAL RULE.—
18	(i) First violation.—Except as pro-
19	vided in subparagraph (B), a professional
20	athlete who tests positive shall be imme-
21	diately suspended for a minimum of 2
22	years for a first violation. All suspensions

shall include a loss of pay for the period of

the suspension.

23

1 SECOND VIOLATION.—A second 2 violation shall result in a lifetime ban of 3 the professional athlete from all major professional leagues.

### (B) Exceptions.—

- (i) Knowledge of the athlete.— A major professional league may impose a lesser penalty than provided in subparagraph (A) or no penalty if the professional athlete establishes that he did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he had used the prohibited substance.
- (ii) Assistance in identifying vio-LATIONS.—A major professional league may impose a lesser penalty than provided in subparagraph (A) if the professional athlete provides substantial assistance to the major professional league in identifying violations of the league's drug testing policy by other professional athletes or assistance in violations of the league's drug testing policy by any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, or

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	other personnel working with or treating
2	professional athletes participating in or
3	preparing for sports competition.
4	(8) Adjudication.—
5	(A) Consultation.—Each major profes-
6	sional league shall certify to the Director on or
7	prior to December 31 of each year that it has
8	consulted with the United States Anti-Doping
9	Agency in the development of its adjudication
10	process.
11	(B) DUE PROCESS.—If a professional ath-
12	lete tests positive, the professional athlete shall
13	have the right to notice, a fair, timely, and ex-
14	pedited hearing, representation by counsel and
15	appeal.
16	(C) Suspension.—During the pendency of
17	any proceedings the professional athlete shall be
18	suspended from participating in any profes-
19	sional game.
20	(9) Public disclosure.—
21	(A) Testing.—A major professional
22	league shall publicly disclose the identity of any
23	professional player who has tested positive as

well as the prohibited substance or prohibited

1	method for which he tested positive not later
2	than 30 days after receiving the test results.
3	(B) Penalty.—A major professional
4	league shall publicly disclose the name of any
5	penalized athlete, the penalty imposed, the sub-
6	stance for which the player tested positive, and
7	the reason for the penalty not later than 15
8	days after the final disposition of the player's
9	case.
10	SEC. 5. PROMULGATION OF STANDARDS BY THE DIRECTOR
11	OF THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CON-
<ul><li>11</li><li>12</li></ul>	OF THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY.
12	TROL POLICY.
12 13	TROL POLICY.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have the au-
12 13 14	TROL POLICY.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have the authority to promulgate standards that would modify the
12 13 14 15	TROL POLICY.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have the authority to promulgate standards that would modify the provisions of section 4 as they apply to an individual major
12 13 14 15 16	TROL POLICY.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have the authority to promulgate standards that would modify the provisions of section 4 as they apply to an individual major professional league for exceptional circumstances or for
12 13 14 15 16 17	TROL POLICY.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have the authority to promulgate standards that would modify the provisions of section 4 as they apply to an individual major professional league for exceptional circumstances or for other good cause.
12 13 14 15 16 17	thority to promulgate standards that would modify the provisions of section 4 as they apply to an individual major professional league for exceptional circumstances or for other good cause.  (b) Effectiveness Maintained.—A modification

enhancing substances in any major professional

league; or

22

1	(2) diminish the leadership role of the United
2	States in eliminating the use of steroids or other
3	performance-enhancing substances in sports.
4	(c) Inclusion of Additional Leagues.—The Di-
5	rector may include an additional professional sporting
6	league or the colleges and athletes participating in Divi-
7	sion I or Division II of the NCAA as a major professional
8	league if the Director determines that such additions
9	would prevent the use of performance-enhancing sub-
10	stances by high school, college, or professional athletes.
11	(d) DELEGATION.—The Director may delegate the
12	administration of this Act to any other appropriate agency
13	of the Federal Government.
13 14	of the Federal Government.  SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
14	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
14 15 16	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.—
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.—  A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of
14 15 16 17 18	SION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.— A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15)
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.—  A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.— A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.— A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.  (b) Powers of Commission.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SION.  (a) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.— A violation of section 4 shall be treated as a violation of section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.  (b) Powers of Commission.—  (1) In General.—The Commission shall issue

- 1 as though all applicable terms and provisions of the
- Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
- 3 seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this
- 4 Act. Any person who violates such regulations shall
- 5 be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privi-
- 6 leges and immunities provided in that Act.
- 7 (2) Enhanced penalty for violations.—
- 8 Notwithstanding subsection (a) and the Federal
- 9 Trade Commission Act, in the case of a person who
- violates section 4, the Commission may, in its discre-
- tion, seek a civil penalty for such violation in an
- amount, as determined by the Commission, of not
- more than \$1,000,000 for each violation of section
- 14 4.
- 15 (3) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this Act
- shall be construed to limit the authority of the Com-
- mission under any other provision of law.

#### 18 SEC. 7. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

- 19 (a) First League Report.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months
- 21 after completion of a professional sports league's
- first season of play after the effective date of this
- Act, each major professional league shall transmit to
- the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
- portation of the Senate and the Committee on En-

- ergy and Commerce and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, a report on its testing policies and procedures.
  - (2) Contents.—The report required by this subsection shall contain—
    - (A) a comparison of the major professional league's testing policy (including its adjudication procedures) to that of the United States Anti-Doping Agency, emphasizing the differences between the policies and the rationales for the differences; and
    - (B) aggregate data on the number of professional players tested by the major professional league and the prohibited substances detected in samples or prohibited methods, including the number of tests conducted during the season of play and during the off-season.
- 18 (b) BIENNIAL LEAGUE REPORTS.—Each major pro19 fessional league shall transmit to the Committee on Com20 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the
  21 Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee
  22 on Government Reform of the House of Representatives,
  23 on a biennial basis, a report containing the data and anal24 ysis required in subsection (a) for each of the 2 prior
  25 years.

- 1 (c) ONDCP REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after
- 2 the date of enactment of this Act, and subsequently there-
- 3 after as determined appropriate by the Director, the Di-
- 4 rector shall report to the Committee on Commerce,
- 5 Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
- 6 mittee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on
- 7 Government Reform of the House of Representatives, rec-
- 8 ommendations for improving any Federal law governing
- 9 controlled substances as may be necessary for reducing the
- 10 use of steroids and other performance-enhancing sub-
- 11 stances.
- 12 SEC. 8. PROMULGATION OF STANDARDS BY UNITED
- 13 STATES BOXING COMMISSION.
- 14 Upon the latter of 12 months after enactment of this
- 15 Act or 12 months after the establishment of the United
- 16 States Boxing Commission pursuant to Federal law, that
- 17 commission shall, in consultation with the Association of
- 18 Boxing Commissions and the United States Anti-Doping
- 19 Agency, promulgate uniform performance-enhancing sub-
- 20 stance testing standards for professional boxing that are
- 21 consistent with section 4.
- 22 SEC. 9. STUDY ON COLLEGE TESTING POLICIES AND PRO-
- 23 CEDURES.
- 24 (a) STUDY.—The Government Accountability Office
- 25 shall conduct a study on the use of performance-enhancing

1	substances by college athletes which shall examine the pro-
2	hibited substance policies and testing procedures of inter-
3	collegiate athletic associations and college and university
4	athletic departments.
5	(b) Report.—
6	(1) Submission to congress.—Not later than
7	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
8	Government Accountability Office shall transmit a
9	report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
10	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
11	Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Gov-
12	ernment Reform of the House of Representatives.
13	(2) Contents.—The report required by this
14	subsection shall—
15	(A) assess the adequacy of the testing poli-
16	cies and procedures described in subsection (a)
17	in detecting and preventing the use of perform-
18	ance-enhancing substances; and
19	(B) include recommendations to Congress
20	regarding expanding the application of the reg-
21	ulations issued pursuant to this Act to such
22	intercollegiate and interscholastic athletic asso-
23	ciations.

1	SEC. 10. COMMISSION ON HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE
2	ATHLETICS.
3	(a) Commission.—The Director shall establish a
4	commission on high school and collegiate athletics.
5	(b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date
6	of enactment of this Act, the commission shall report to
7	Congress—
8	(1) findings on the use of steroids and other
9	performance-enhancing substances in high school
10	and collegiate sports; and
11	(2) recommendations for reducing their use.
12	SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
13	It is the sense of Congress that—
14	(1) professional sports leagues not regulated by
15	this Act should adhere to the drug testing standards
16	established in this Act;
17	(2) all professional sports should implement
18	policies and procedures for the testing of the use of
19	prohibited substances or the detection of prohibited
20	methods by professional athletes that ensure that
21	American professional sports leagues are world lead-
22	ers in the effort to keep steroids and other perform-
23	ance-enhancing drugs out of sports;
24	(3) all professional sports should implement
25	policies and procedures that address the development
26	of designer steroids and emerging methods for

- doping, including gene doping, that enhance sports
  performance, are potential or actual health risks,
  and are contrary to the spirit of the sport; and
- 4 (4) each major professional league should 5 produce and publicize public service announcements 6 regarding the health and safety consequences of 7 steroids and other similar performance-enhancing 8 substances on children and teenagers.

### 9 SEC. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect 1 year after the date of 11 enactment of this Act.

 $\bigcirc$